AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS.

E. B. Thomas and the L. E. & W. CHICAGO, Sept. 11 .- The report that E. B. Thomas, vice-president of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, is to be given the vice-presidency of the New York, Lake Erie & Western, to succeed S. M. Feiton, jr., is only partly true. Mr. Felton will remain in his present position as first vice-president of the Erre, and will only be relieved of his duties as general manager. Mr. Thomas is to be second vice-president of the company, with office in New York, and will have full charge of the operating department of the Erie system, commencing Oct. 1.

Personal, Local and State Notes. Irregularities in freight rates from New York to Missouri-river points are again reported. The Bee-line is reaching its old-time proportions in freight traffic, sending East from here

eleven to thirteen trains daily. The Lake Erie & Western road earned in the first week of September, \$53,125.69, being an increase over the earnings of the corresponding

week in 1887 of \$3,382.52. It is stated by officials at the Union railway station that more coaches of foreign roads have passed through the depot in the last three days than was ever known in the history of the sta-

Will Leeds, who has for some months past been acting as engineer of maintenance of way of the Little Miami division of the Pennsylvania lines, has been appointed to the position permanently.

H. B. Stone, general manager of the C., B. & Q., who has been off on a six weeks' vacation, is at his post again, thus settling the rumors that he is to retire from the management of the

Several of the heavy passenger engines on the J., M. & I. road have been transfered, temporarily, to the Indianapolis division of the C., St. L. & P. road to help out on the Grand Army ex-

cursion business. Complaint is made that the Bee-line is not running a sufficient number of coaches on its west-bound trains to accommodate the business. Frequently persons have to stand up for long distances for want of seats.

The railroad companies are experiencing a good deal of trouble from fires along their lines, the dry weather of the past few weeks causing the tall grass in pastures adjacent to the tracks to catch fire easily from locomotive sparks.

An Indianapolis merchant, on Saturday last, purchased for \$8 the return portion of a ticket reading from Denver to New York and return for \$8, and on reaching here yesterday he sold It to a party going to Denver at the same fig. Hill, J. W. Loder; Rockville, --; Russeliville,

An emigrant is now carried from New York to Chicago for 90 cents, while a first-class passenger must pay \$20. The roads west of Chicago insist on their full proportion of tariff rates, which leaves but 90 cents for the roads

In the month of August, 1888, there were handled at the city freight depots of the Penneylvania lines 26,529,827 pounds of freight, representing 2,757 cars, against 25,060,918 pounds, cepresenting 2,721 cars in the corresponding

The Pennsylvania adhered to its 1 cent per mile rate, and had all the G. A. R. business they could possibly handle, borrowing cars from every road which lend them. On Monday this line hauled into Columbus from the West twenty-eight special trains.

On Sunday next the ticket, telegraph offices, etc., of the Union Railway Company will be removed from their present quarters into the new station, and on Monday it will be opened to the public, although there is still considerable to do in the way of finishing touches. J. Q. Van Winkle, district freight agent of the

Bee-line, has been appointed superintendent of the L & St. L., to succeed T. W. Burrows, who has taken the same position on the Chicago & Atlantic. W. R. Hill succeeds Mr. Van Winkle. These appointments take effect to day. The earnings of the express companies in this

territory for August were the best in any month for years. There was a large movement of fruit and general merchandise, and the money-carrying business, with the uncertainty of the mails, is steadily and rapidly increasing. By a slip of the pencil James Reed was yes-

terday morning made general traveling passenger agent of the C., B. & Q. road, when it should have been the Union Pacific road, but as both roads are doing an excellent passenger business the same remarks will apply to the The indications are that the Ohio, Indiana &

Western will make unusually large earnings this month. They would be much larger if cars could be commanded to move their business along the lines and from connections. They have power to do 50 per cent more business than they are nor doing.

It is quite evident that E. B. Thomas bas a good deal of influence with the parties owning and controling the Erte, N. Y., P. & O. and the Chicago & Atlantic road, as it is stated that it was through his influence that T. W. Burrows, superintendent of the Indianapolis & St. Louis road, was appointed general superintendent of the Chicago & Atlantic road,

The general manager of the London & South Western road, in making his monthly report, which showed a considerable decrease in earuings, remarked: "The mistake of one engine runner who forgot for a few minutes that he was running on the wrong track caused a percoptible decrease in the net earnings, the damage done amounting to \$24,000."

Passenger rates are likely to be demoralized for the next sixty days, as the limit on tickets sold to the Grand Army of the Republic excursionists does not expire until Nov. 1. Thousands of people purchased them who were not members of the organization but will remain East, selling the return portion of their tickets to Western and Northwestern points.

The east-boand lines out of Chicago last week forwarded 47,646 tons of freight. The two Pennsylvania lines carried 30.4 per cent., and the three Vanderbuilt lines 29.2 per cent. The C. St. L. & P., for the first time in many months. headed the list, it carrying 2,250 tons of the dressed meats out of a total of 6,969 tons, and 1.227 tons of wheat out of a total of 2,643 tons. An observing freight man yesterday said that it would be wise for the Indianapolis roads

which do an east and west-bound business to be preparing to move their promised heavy fall and early winter traffic by securing all the cars that they can command. The corn crop in the Northwest is, comparatively speaking, light, which means that the corn crop of Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana will be moved to market scrively, as the supplies for the Eastern and export market will be largely drawn from the States above named. The report that E. B. Thomas is to succeed S.

M. Felton as first vice-president of the Erie excites a good deal of comment in Western railroad circles, as both gentlemen are well known in this section, having been connected with Indianapolis roads. Matters have been moving along so smoothly with the Erie, and its earnings are showing up so handsomely, that it was thought the present management could not be improved upon. It is stated, however, that English stock and bond-holders think that Mr. Felton runs business on too broad a seale, sconomy being secondary in his management.

The elevator owned by the Indianapolis. Dedatur and Western road is proving of great advantage to the road, as it is really worth a thousand cars to them. Their cars are allowed to go no further than this elevator with eastbound business, and those which come in from the West one day are returned to be loaded again the next day, and so on from day to day. The C., L., St. L. & C. is, as well, greatly profiting through the "Big Four" elevator at Cincinmati. It is kept full all the time when the grain movement is as heavy as now. A railroad official yesterday remarked that every grain-carrying road should have an elevator at its eastern terminus to carry them over the busy months which occur annually.

The Railroad Brakemen's Journal gives an account of the unusually large number of brakemen killed last month when coupling cars, and then adds: "It is distressing to know that a remedy can be applied and a stop put to this terrible wholesale butchery, and no effort made to apply the remedy. Brakemen are cheaper than bumpers, and when an unusually large number are killed the master car-builders can hold another meeting, adopt some more nice resolutions, have their pictures taken and adjourn, while the brakemen perish by thousands each year, owing to the criminal negligence of niggardly corporations, that will not make use of safety appliances for freight cars. * * Automatic brakes and couplers are not an ex-periment, but an established success, and yet of the remarks he made in Newark Saturday shousands of human beings are killed each year | evening will compel the conclusion that his because these appliances are not put in use. If the same number of cattle or horses were killed annually, a law would soon be enacted to fit the case and prevent further slaughter, but nothing is done for the brakemen."

Miscellaneous Items

It is stated that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas goad will be thrown into the hands of a recoiver this week. It is given out in Boston that the Chicago,

Burlington & Northern will make no further issue of equipment bonds. The treasurer of the Union Pacific will have in the company's treasury after paying the Sextember interest \$1,000,000 in cash or quick | great blood purifier. 100 deses one dellar.

assets. It is stated that the dompany's financial matters are rarely in better shape than at the

The Rock Island people are extending their Kansas & Nebraska line rapidly into Colorado, and by Oct. I will be running trains into Colo-A railway is now nearing completion, which

is an air-line through the northern wilderness of Maine, for the purpose of connecting Montreal with St. John and Halifax. Work on the balf-finished railroad tunnel un-der the Hudson river is to be resumed shortly, and it is expected that trains will be running under the river within two years.

The Philadelphia & Reading management is widening all the tunnels on the main line so as to permit the passage of wider and larger freight cars than can now be run through them. The commissioners' report shows that the roads in Michigan in the first six months of 1888

the earnings of the corresponding period in Four companies are now seeking connection, across Colorado, with the business of Utah and the Pacific coast. Some of them threaten to build their own lines, while others are desirous

of securing good connections. Within the last ninety days forty new loco-motives (Baldwin build) have been added to the equipment of the Philadelphia & Reading road.
Their old engines are coming out of the shop rebuilt at the rate of ten a month.

The Baltimore & Ohio has the first of its vestibule trains, which are to be run between Philadelphia and Chicago, out of their shops, and within sixty days expect to have the number of trains completed necessary to establish a daily line between the points named.

NORTHWEST M. E. CONFERENCE.

Bishop Andrews's List of Appointments for the Coming Year.

ROCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 11.-The Northwest Indiana M. E. Conference has completed its labors and adjourned. The list of appointments for the coming year is as follows:

Crawfordsville District-W. H. Hickman, presiding elder. Catlin, —; Clermont, J. F. McDaniel; Covington, A. F. Switzer: Covington circuit, C. B. Mock; Crawfordsville, G. N. Switzer; Crawfordsville circuit, E. R. Johnson; Danville, D. M. Wood; Hillsborough, R. H. Moore (supply); Haughville, J. G. Campbell; Jamestown and North Salem, D. A. Rogers; Lawton; Mace, J. M. Stafford; Newton, H. H. Dunlavy; Perrysville, N. A. Smith; Pleasant J. W. Schell; Shawnee Mount, W. F. Pettit; Waveland, H. L. Kindig; Yountsville, -J. W. Green, conference agent of DePauw University, member of Crawfordsville quarterly

Frankfort District-J. A. Clearwater, presiding elder. Bringhurst, S. M. Hays; Burlington, W. H. Bloomfield; Camden, D. P. McClain; Clark's Hill, F. Mikels (supply); Colfax, L. D. Buckels; Dayton and Mulberry, W. F. Clark; Delphi, W. P. McKinsey; Frankfort, C. A. Brook; Kirklin, —; Lebanon, F. M. Pavey; Lebanon circuit, G. W. Bower; Logansport, W. P. Hargrove; Michigantown, J. B. Combs; Pittsburg (supply); Romney, J. C. Martin; Rosstown, J. C. Reeves (supply); Rossville, John Black-stock; Stockwell, S. B. Grimes: Thorntown, Isaac Dale; Whitestown, T. E. Webb; Zionsville, G. J. Vaught.

Greencastle District-A. A. Gee, presiding elder. Appapolis and Montezuma, O. B. Rippitoe; Bainbridge, J. A. Cullen (supply); Bellmore, J. H. Worrall; Brazil, Allen Lewis; Carbon, — Deitz (supply); Carpentersville, A. T. Briggs (supply); Clinton, David Hundly; Coatesville, J. A. Bond; Greencastle, (College avenue), M. M. Parkhurst; Harmony, E. L. Dunkleberger (supply); Knightaville, M. H. Martin (supply); Morton, H. L. Grimes; New-port, R. S. Martin; Plainfield, O. C. Haskell; Sanford, H. W. Wright (supply); Stanton, Addison Moore (suprly); Summit Grove, Thos. Meredith; Terre Haute (Asbury), J. H. Hollingsworth; Terre Haute (Centenary). S. B. Town; Terre Haute (circuit), D. W. Risber.

T. J. Bassett, professor in DePaw University. member of College avenue quarterly conference, Lafayette District-J. H. Cissell, presiding elder. Ambia. W. B. Warren; Attica, G. R. Streeter; Battle Ground, N. F. Jenkins; Boswell, Francis Cox; Brookston, C. L. Harper; Fowler, F. W. Gee; Goodland, J. H. Claypool; Kentland, J. R. Wood: Lafayette, Congress street, W. W. Dunn; Ninth street, R. D. Utter, Trinity, Frost Craft; West Lafayette, E. V. Claypool; West Circuit, W. B. Alford; Montmorenes, J. J. Claypool; Oxford, J. J. Thompson; Pine Village, W. E. McKenzis; Shadeland, L. S. Smith; State line, J. H. Wiley (supply); West Lebanon, J. C. Krop; Williamsport, J. T. Abbott. J. A. Potter, chaplain of United States army,

moderator of Trinity quarterly conference.

/ LaPorte District—Samuel Beck, presiding elder. Argus, J. S. White: Door Village, R. H. Sawders; Kewanna, B. F. Ivey; LaPorte, S. P. Colvin; LaPorte circuit (supply), B. H. Beall; Michigan City, J. W. Harris; Marmont (supply), Thomas Bureb; New Carlisle, M. E. Me-Leonan; North Judson, E. P. Bennett; North Liberty, F. W. Hemenway; Plymouth, A. J. Maxwell; Rochester, J. H. Wilson; Rolling Prairie, N. E. Zinkham; South Bend, First Church, H. M. Middleton; Grace, H. N. Ogden; Milburn, Memorial, E. A. Schell; circuit, Clark Skinner; Walkiston, F. P. Blakemore; Westville, A. W. Wood; Winamac, T. F. Drake.

Valparaiso District-J. L. Smith, presiding elder. Brook, J. L. Greenway: Burnettsville (supply), Z. Lambert; Chesterton, Whitfield Hull; Crown Point, H. A. Merrill; Hammond, S. P. Edmonds; Hobson, J. B. Smith; Lowell Demetrius Tillotson; Medaryville, T. D. Moore; Monon, J. N. Harmon; Monticello, W. B. Slutz; Morocco, Jeptha Boycourt; Remington, E. B. Voodson; Rensselaer (supply), E. J. Polley; Renseelaer circuit (supply), T. B. Markin; South Valparaiso, R. M. Simmons; Valparaiso, W. R. Mikels; T. B. Wood, missionary to China. J. L. Wright left without appointment, that he may attend one of our schools.

Real Estate Transfers.

Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 P. M., Sept. 11, 1888, as furnished by Elliott & Butler, abstracters of titles, Room 23, Ætna

John C. Pierson to Henry Coburn, lots 15, 16, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 32, in Pierson's North Meridian-street addi-of lots 8 and 9, in the town of Acton ... Benjamin F. Teal to Alexander Klepfer, lot 15, in the town of Oakland

Henry R. Bond et al. to Elizabeth A. Moore, lot 27, in Strong & Co.'s subdivision of part of block 17, Johnson's heirs' addition... Eugene R. French to Naomi Earl, lot 43, in J. R. Sharpe's Woodside addition ... George W. Morton to Joseph O. Marquis, lot 179, in Spann & Co.'s Woodside ad-

dition 1,800.00 Conveyances, 6; consideration.....\$11,025.00

A Specimen Cleveland Pension Veto. fo the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I have been solicited to state in the Journal

my knowledge of the case of Lieut. Clint D. Smith, whose widow's pension bill was vetoed by the President. Will say that, as a printer, I worked with Smith many years after the war. His sufferings have not been, and could not be, exaggerated. Ninety-seven surgical operations were performed on his arm and shoulder, and ten years after the close of the war a comrade, Mr. A. J. Stakebake, of this place, who pursed him and dressed his wounds on several occasions. extracted from his shoulder a large piece of blouse, or coat, which had been carried in with W. P. NEEDHAM.

WINCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 10. The Situation.

Philadelphia Press. The land is called to choose between a reduction of taxation which revises the tariff and reduces internal revenue taxation and one which makes all its reduction of from \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000 annually on the tariff, and the tariff alone. Grover Cleveland declared for the last in December, and he declares for it once more now. This is his position, and this is his personal platform. On this the battle will be fought, and on this he will be defeated.

The Worst of It. Nor is his physical weakness the worst aspect mind das lost the virility that once marked it. He was foolish and maudlin. Mr. Thurman's Eastern trip has been a pitiful revelation to the American people.

A Tired Cat.

Nebraska State Journal. As a "straw" it may be noted that the Prohibition vote the other day in the Vermont eleclast State election. That cat won't jump as high any more for the Democratic party.

Do you suffer from scrofula, salt rheum or other humors? Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Celerity with Which Some Sorts of Claims Are Pushed Through the Senate. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The House amendment to the Senate bill for a pension to the widow of General Heintzelman, reducing the amount from \$100 to \$75 a month, was non-con-

curred in and a conference was ordered. Mr. Sherman, from the committee on finance, reported the Senate bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production. Placed on the calendar.

The House bill for the allowance of certain claims reported by the accounting officers of the Treasury (known as the 4th-of-July claims) was taken from the calendar and passed. The bill applies to some six hundred claims, ranging in amount between a few dollars and a few hunearned \$36,770,950, an increase of \$449,819 over dred dollars, the claimants being residents of the States of Teonessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, Missouri, Indiana, Maryland and Kansas. The only large items were two of \$35,966 each, for John Reynolds and the representatives of James Reynolds, of Mississippi, and

these were inserted as an amendment. Mr. Blair made a formal motion to reconsider the vote passing the bill, and commented in a satirical manner upon the rapidity with which 686 claims (amounting to \$180,000) had been passed by the Senate, occupying only fifteen minutes by the clock. He alinded to it as an instance of "nefarious disregard of duty on the part of Congress," which had been properly stigmatized by another department of the govern-

The amount appropriated was perhaps four times the amount saved to the country by the vetoing of private pension bills. Why should not the President look into the matter and veto a bill by which three or four times as much money would be taken out of the treasury as would have been taken by the pension bilis which had been, as some thought, "brutally vetoed" by the President? Mr. Vest suggested that there were none of the

items in the bill duplicates, as had been the case with several of the vetoed pension bills. Mr. Blair retorted on Mr. Vest and the committee of commerce (of which Mr. Vest is a mem-ber) by reminding him of the \$50,000 appropriation for the improvement of an Eastern harbor which had gone into the statutes as an aoprapriation for twenty-five millions, and had escaped the criticism of the committee on commerce, the two houses and the President. Mr. Payne remonstrated against the applica-

tion of the word "brutal" to the President's ve-Mr. Blair explained that he had only said that people had styled those vetoes "bratal, but he would withdraw that word lest his remark might be regarded as an indirect indorsement of it. He had only desired, he said, to call attention to the nonsensical and abusive talk on the vetoes in the remarks of Democratic Senators, and in the comments of the press, and to show that such talk ought to be stopped

Mr. Cockrell said he was glad that the nightmare had seized the Senator from New Hampshire in the day time, and not in his sleeping moments. Referring to Mr. Blair's allusions to the President, Mr. Cockrell said: "The President stands far above the reach of such malicious thrusts, beyond the reach of such enven-omed arrows. They fall harmless at his feet. I will bid the Senator from New Hampshire and his colleagues 'go on, lay on, gnaw the file to your heart's content.' The President can stand it. The people will understand it, and will know and appreciate the motives which inspire

such charges and such attacks." Mr. Blair-The Senate or the House of Representatives is not in the condition of aggresser in dealing with these pension bills. The criticisms-the insulting criticisms-began with the executive, and when there is a little disposition to resent the impertinent, and insulting, and wholly unprecedented method of dealing with the legislative department of the government, and when such resentment begins to burt, the Senator from Missouri and his coadjutors and apologists lie down and whine under it. Mr. Cockrell, in a tone of amazement-Lie

down and whine under it. Did not I tell you a few minutes ago to 'lay on!" Mr. Blair-But when there is a little "laying on" the Senator whines at it. Mr. Cockreil-We are not complaing or whining. I say that the President has done right; I say that the insinuations that the President's

veto messages have been insulting, or brutal, or unjust, is without foundation. I hurl back the aspersion. But I am delighted to see you hurling such epithets on the President. It only shows the desperation of your position and your cause, when you can only benefit it by abuse, and vilification, and epithets, and making mouths at the President. That is what it Tesuits in.

Mr. Harris inquired of the chairman of the committee on claims as to another of these claim-bills passed by the House, many months ago, and referred to that committee.

Mr. Spooner replied that the bill, as it came from the House, appropriated \$155,000, but amendments had been offered to it by Senators. until now it aggregated \$466,000. The committee on claims had referred the bill to him, and he had looked into several of the claims in the bill as passed upon by the Court of Claims, and found that the findings of the court were not sustained by the testimony. He could not report such claims to the Senate. He understood that fourteen of these omnibus bills had been favorably reported in the House of Representatives and were on the calendar, so that it behooved the Senate and its committees to act with great care on such bills. He had communicated with claimants who were ignorant of the fact that their claims had been referred to the court, the claim agents having, without their knowledge, presented their cases and had them referred and then notified them of the fact, saying they would prosecute the claim for onefourth or one-half of the amount recovered. He had been somewhat surprised at receiving communications urging the passage of the bill be-fore the committee, signed by persons whose names did not appear in the bill, and he had found the explanation of it in a circular issued by a Washington claim agent, George A. King. asking claimants to use their influence on Senators to have the bill passed, as a precedent which would apply to their own cases. He desired to say that such "dragooning" methods must come to an end, because, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, he would proceed, as he had been proceeding, to examine each case on its merits, and if that examination were not finished until next session, the bill would not be

reported till next session. The Senate then resumed consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill and was addressed by Mr. Stewart in favor of it. He was followed by Mr. Teller, who criticised the manner in which the Chinese exclusion bill had been introduced into and passed hurriedly through the House of Representatives. It was an open secret that the bill had originated in the minds of persons not in the House, but outside of it. That matter had been adverted to in the Senate, and had never been denied. He would exonerate the Secretary of State from any connection with the transaction. But others had engaged in it, officials or non-officials connected with the political campaign, and the purpose for which it was done had been plainly stated in Democratic papers. When the bill was presented in the Senate he waited to hear the Senator from Alabama [Mr. Morgan], move to refer it to the committee on foreign relations, and when that motion was not made, or if made, was withdrawn, he himself had been almost inclined, from a proper regard for decency, to make it, but he had thought that if the men who were supporting the administration did not do so, it was not for Senators from the Pacific coast, who had been clamoring for

pared by the Democratic party. The bill went over till to-morrow without Mr. Plumb offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to transmit to the Senate all correspondence or communications concerning the recent Chinese treaty between the State Department and our minister to China, or any other representative or agent of the United States in China or elsewhere.

such legislation, to make such a motion. He

had not been inclined to fall into the pit pre-

Adjourned. Proceedings of the House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-The House resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that relative to the reclamation of the arid regions.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, made an earnest appeal for economy in the public expenditures, declaring that a waste of public money and a reduction of taxation were utterly inconsistent. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, advocated the amendment, and reminded his friend from Georgia [Mr. Blount] that the people of the country were not afraid of the expenditure of money for great national objects, when the expenditure was honestly and justly made. They were not afraid of taxation to raise the money for such expendi-ture. There was a broad line of demarcation between the expenditure of money, as proposed by the amendment, and the expenditures which the present Congress had made, unwisely and extravagantly, in the increase of salaries of of-

ficials. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, thought that the House should be in possession of more definite facts in relation to the subject before it embarked upon an enterprise which would involve the government in such a vast expenditure of

Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, urged the necessity of reserving the portions of the arid lands which were suitable for reserveir purposes.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, favored the purpose FOR SALE OR TRADE—A GOOD, WELL-LO-cated saw-mill; also, a tile and fire-brick plant. Address GEO. S. POLLOUK, Sullivan, Ind., or call at room No. 6, Yohn's Block, Indianapolin Ind.

of the Senate amendment, but thought that the appropriation should be reduced from \$250,000 to

Mr. Vanderver, of California, and Mr. Symes, of Colorado, favored the Senate amendment, which was attacked by Mr. Herbert, of Ala-Finally the debate ended, and the appropria-

tion in the Senate amendment was reduced from

\$250,000 to \$100,000. Mr. Holman offered a substitute for the Senate amendment providing that the necessary expenses for carrying on the work of survey shall be paid from the appropriation for the topo-graphic survey of the United States, and sus-pending the operation of the desert land law during the pendency in Congress of legislation coking to its repeal. The vote resulted-yeas 61, nays 73-no quorum. Adjourned.

HE KNOWS NO PHYSICAL FEAR.

Courageous Incident of General Harrison with Ohio River Guerrillas.

r. C. Crawford, in the New York World.

Col. W. T. Ritchie, a Democrat, a great friend of Judge Gresham and who is now doing business in London, says he knew Gen. Harrison during the war, and that he is one of the few men whom he has met of whom it could be said that he is absolutely destitute of the element of physical fear. He gives a most striking exemplification of this by reciting an incident of the General's bravery which he himself witnessed. Col. Ritchie, during the latter part of the war, was engaged in the transportation of army supplies in the West. He owned a number of steamers on the Ohio river. It was very com-mon in those days for guerrillas to lie in wait in convenient ambuscades along the river for the purpose of killing what people they could on the boats, and at various times made attempts to capture and destroy his vessels. One day he had Gen. Harrison for a passenger; he had also with him a large number of wounded federal officers who were going home on furlough; there were also a few ladies among the passengers. They were all seated at dinner in the long cabin of one of his steamboats one afternoon of this journey when they suddenly, in rounding a bend, came in line with an ambuscade, shots from the shore came whistling through the thin sides of the dming-room and in a moment all was confusion. The officers bolted into their statemattresses for protection. A lady seated near the captain, not realizing the danger, left the cabin to see what kind of men were shooting at the vessel. Colonel Ritchie went out after her; when he reached the place where she was he found to his surprise that General Harrison was up on the hurrican deck alone. He had a revolver in each hand and was blazing away with great enthusiasm and vigor at the people on the shore; he stood there in this storm of bullets and banged away until the boat was out of range. A greater piece of reckiessness he never saw, and what impressed him was the perfect unconsciousness of General Harrison that he had done anything out of the usual.

Mrs. Logan to Be at Columbus.

Among those who arrived on the train from Washington was a lady who attracted especial attention. It was Mrs. John A. Logan. She walked along the platform leaning upon the arm of delegate George Lemon, proprietor of the National Tribune, of Washington. She was dressed in deep mourning, and as she passed by the hundreds of veterans they recalled the last national encampment which she attended accompanied by General Logan. She was going to Columbus as the guest of Governor and Mrs.

Mrs. Logan spoke very pathetically about going to Columbus. She said: "It recalls so vividly the last encampment I attended. Then everything seemed so bright, and there was not the shadow of a cloud of sorrow. That was in 1886, when General Logan and I were at the encampment in San Francisco. We spent two months in California, and it was on Dec. 25 of that year that he died. Last year I did not attend the encampment at St. Louis, but this year my friends in Illinois insisted so much that I consented to go to Columbus. It will be a rich pleasure at the encampment, Yes. I think there will be a large number of ladies there. I have letters from Mrs. Foraker and others in which they say that many ladies from all parts of the country will be present."

Thurman's Record.

The Old Roman's political record will not bear examination. He was one of the worst of the copperhead stripe who were active and efficient allies of rebeldom operating under cover in the rear of the Union army. Nevertheless, this disloyal war record is seldom more than alluded taby Republicans, so profound is the conviction that the Democratic candidate for second place is a mere stalking horse put up to be sacrificed for Cleveland's benefit. The store of vitality that might have prolonged his life for a belf a dozen years is being rapidly exhausted by his vain efforts to sustain the waning fortunes of the Democratic party.

The Difference.

Wheeling Intelligencer. Free trade says to the American people-Give up what you have to Great Britain. Protection says to the American people-Hold fast to what you have and get more.

Naturally.

Cleveland Leader. The President, who would go a-fishing on Decoration day, would naturally select the Sabbath as the day on which to give his letter of acceptance to the public.

For fever and ague and miasmatic diseases Ayer's Ague Cure is a positive remedy.



Health and Happiness

THERE can be no happiness without health, and no health without attention to those minor aliments which impair digestion and reduce the tone of the

SANFORD'S GINGER, compounded of Imported Ginger, Choice Aromatics and the best of French Brandy, is a most grateful stimulant to the stomach, speedily promoting digestion and assimilation of food, and hence fortifies the system against prostrating influ-

Never travel without SANFORD'S GINGER. Beware of "gingers" urged in place of SANFORD'S GINGER The Delicious Summer Medicine

SOCIETY MEETINGS. A ASONIC-ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH Rite, Meeting of Adoniram Grand Lodge of Perfection, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7:45 o'clock. J. T. BRUSH, 33°, T. P. G. M. Jos. W. SMITH, 330, Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. MRS. THOMAS'S DANCING ACADEMY, WHEN M Block, opens Sept. 15, at 2 P. M. Applications received daily, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9, beginning Thurs-

day, Sept. 13. WANTED-AGENTS. GENTS WANTED-LIFE-SIZE BRONZE ME-

A dallions of candidates, \$1 per pair; 100 pairs, \$45. METALLIC RELIEF MFG. CO., 23 Park Row, New York. JANTED-MAN TO TAKE THE AGENCY OF our safes; size, 28x18x18 inches; weight, 500 ths.; retail price, \$35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the safe pool. ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE-160 ACRES OF KANSAS LAND, I cheap to any soldier who has been in the war four years. Address F. M. HUFF, Warren, Ind. TOR SALE-WM A. KRAG'S RESIDENCE, NO. 729 N. Meridian St.; 12 rooms, natural woods, inlaid floors, furnace, bath, electric bells and lighting, natural gas, elegant decorations, fine stable and carriage house, beautiful grounds. Mr. Krag leaves the city in a short time. Here is an opportunity to secure a fine home. C. F. SAYLES, 75 E. Market Street.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

A RAILWAY WRECK DESCRIBED

A Graphic Description by a Gentleman Who Was a Victim of the Disaster.

How He Was Hurled from the Engine and Afterwards Picked Up Unconscious and Bleeding, with Head Cut and Leg Broken.

"How soon events of even more than ordinary interest are forgotten," said Mr. J. W. Schandorf, during a recent conversation with the writer. "Now I will venture to say not twenty-five people in this city remember an accident which happened eight years ago, which was of more than ordinary interest to me and a few others I know, for in it we nearly lost our lives. "I see you are interested now. Well, it was only a freight wreck," a thing which happens every day, I think you will say. But if you care to listen I will tell you of it. "I remember it distinctly. It was two weeks

before Christmas, eight years ago. I was firing on No. 14, on the L. D. & W., and was called to take out an extra. "The morning was a cold one. There was ice and sleet on the ground half an inch thick. Our train was made up and we started off bowling

along merrily over the ICY, SLIPPERY TRACK, Every moment going faster until we reached a speed of sixty miles an hour. We were nearing North Salem, about twenty-seven miles west of Indianapolis. I was standing in the gangway, when suddenly I felt a shock and then I felt my-self flying through the air, struck something with terrible force and was unconscious. The



ENGINEER SCHANDORF, 1052 WASH, ST. engine, as I learned afterward, had run into a misplaced switch and plowed its way through three box-cars before it was brought to a stand-

"I was picked up for dead. My head was cut frightfully and my left leg broken. I was taken home and for six months I lay in bed. You can see for yourself where my head was out open. Showing two ugly-looking scars running nearly the whole length of his head.] "Twelve years ago I had another experience

which I will tell you about, which gave me as much uneasiness as the wreck I just described. "It was like this. Twelve years ago, as near as I can remember, I had typhoid fever. I recovered from that, but found I did not feel as well as I had before my sickness. I would FREQUENT HEADACHES.

My eyes grew weak and would water easily. My hearing grew bad. My nose bled easily. I would catch cold on the slightest exposure. This thing continued growing worse, and as years went by I tried various means of gaining relief, but my trouble kept constantly growing worse. My nose was stopped up, first on one side, then on the other. My breathing was LABORED AND DIFFICULT, I hawked and spit up quantites of green and

yellowish slime or mucus, which kept droping into my throat. I could not sleep well at night and always awoke tired and unrefreshed with a bad taste in my mouth. My appetite was poor. I could eat scarcely anything at all. I had a sense of oppression on my chest, as if some one was standing on it. I would get tired easily and my limbs felt weak and sore. If I would walk any distance I would PLAY RIGHT OUT. "I grew despondent and gloomy, imagined a

great many things and was quite miserable. My head bothered me now incessantly. I was hardly ever free from an aching pain there. A friend of mine had been treated and cured by Dr. Franklyn Blair, at No. 203 North Illinois street, so I thought I would try him. I did so and commenced to improve at once, and now my appetite is first-class. I sleep well, I hear well and feel better than I have for years; in fact I feel like a new man.' Mr. Schandorf is a thrifty, industrious gentleman. A portrait of him accompanies this

sketch. He lives at No. 1052 West Washington street, where he may be found and this statement verified.

AUCTION SALE.

10 ACRES OF LAND

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, Containing ten large rooms, beautifully papered; also, large pantry and bath-room; large closets all over the house; good cellar and large attic. The above property is situated two miles north of the city limits, on Illinois street, or what is known as the Westfield pike, three-quarters of a mile north of the east entrance of Crown Hill Cemetery. The residence is first class in every particular, and is nearly new. Mr. R. P. Daggett was the architect and superintendent of the work. In connection with the above is a fine carriage-house and horse stable combined; wood and coal-house combined; a new barn 60x40. The premises are now open for inspection. They have only to be seen to be appreciated, and will be sold at public auction, on the premises,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12TH, 1888, At 10 a. m., together with all of the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Consisting of a beautiful parlor set of upholstered chairs and settee; nine upholstered patent rockingchairs; three large mirrors; nine pairs of lace curtains; five pairs portiere curtains; Brussels carpets; rugs; mats; five black walnut bedroom sets; three marble-top dressers, with large mirrors; three marbletop wash-stands, with large mirrors; three settees; top wash-stands with large mirrors; three settees; two marble-top center-tables; one cherry center-table; one black walnut hat-rack, with large mirror; one black walnut sideboard; handsome pieces black ebony; a large collection of paintings and engravings; one new Singer sewing-machine; silverware, chinaware and glassware; one black walnut extension dining-table; six black walnut dining-chairs; two No. 62 Radiant Home stoves: one large kitchen range; several spring and hair mattresses; a large variety of bedding; lamps of every description lamps of every description.

ALSO, THE CARRIAGES, HORSES, HARNESS AND LIVE STOCK, Consisting of one fine double-seated carriage; one phaeton; one wagon; one cutter, one carriage horse, 164 hands high; one brood mare and colt; three mileh cows; one heifer; three hogs; four sets of harness; gardening implements. The whole to be sold without

Terms of Sale-Personal property will be cash; the real estate one-quarter cash, one-quarter in twelve months, the balance in three and five years. Deferred payments secured by mortgage on the premi-ses, with 6 per cent, interest. T. J. HART. SAM PURCELL, Auctioneer.

The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Mapleton, will provide dinner on the grounds at 12,

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. TOR SALE-WEBER SQUARE PIANO, CHEAP at 813 N. Alabama st.

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MORRENT-ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER Apply at Bryce's bakery. NOR RENT-FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms; board if desired. 332 E. Ohio st. MOR RENT-ONE FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two young men. 267 E. New York st. COR RENT-ROOMS 8 and 9, TALBOTT I and New's Block, first stairway south of post-office. HORACE McKAY.

REMOVAL. DEMOVAL-OFFICE OF UNION CENTRAL Life Insurance Company has moved from 901g East Market st. to Room 35 Vance Block. J. S. LAMBERT, Manager.

C. H. McDowell, City Agent. FINANCIAL.

MINANCIAL-ROBERT MARTINDALE & CO., Loan Agents, 62 E. Market st. MONEY TO LOAN- 6 PER CENT. HORACE MCKAY, Room 11, Talbot & New's Block. TAINANCIAL-MONEY ON MORTGAGE-FARMS and city property. C. E. COFFIN & CO. CIX PER CENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN IN-Ddiana Isaac H. Kiersted, 13 Martindale Block. MONEY TO LOAN - LARGE OR SMALL amounts, on Marion county farms or city real estate. Lowest rates. Mortgage notes bought. D. C. BRYAN, 30 West Washington st. ONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW. Ni est market rate; privileges for repayment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & GO., 72 E. Market 55324, Indianapelis.

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